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claim 5

s aluminum fiber? or titanium fiber? or steel fiber? or ceramic fiber? or polyolefin fiber? or aramid fiber? or polybenzo? fiber? or polyvinyl alcohol fiber? or copolyester fiber? or polyamide fiber?

317401 ALUMINUM
239889 FIBER?
688 ALUMINUM FIBER?
(ALUMINUM(W) FIBER?)
120801 TITANIUM
239889 FIBER?
176 TITANIUM FIBER?
(TITANIUM(W) FIBER?)
364482 STEEL
239889 FIBER?
1811 STEEL FIBER?
(STEEL(W) FIBER?)
110537 CERAMIC
239889 FIBER?
5252 CERAMIC FIBER?
(CERAMIC(W) FIBER?)
29043 POLYOLEFIN
239889 FIBER?
1398 POLYOLEFIN FIBER?
(POLYOLEFIN(W) FIBER?)
5849 ARAMID
239889 FIBER?
3264 ARAMID FIBER?
(ARAMID(W) FIBER?)
741 POLYBENZO?
239889 FIBER?
40 POLYBENZO? FIBER?
(POLYBENZO? (W) FIBER?)
111178 POLYVINYL
225603 ALCOHOL
239889 FIBER?
641 POLYVINYL ALCOHOL FIBER?
(POLYVINYL(W) ALCOHOL(W) FIBER?)
4111 COPOLYESTER
239889 FIBER?
100 COPOLYESTER FIBER?
(COPOLYESTER(W) FIBER?)
52199 POLYAMIDE
239889 FIBER?
4688 POLYAMIDE FIBER?
(POLYAMIDE(W) FIBER?)
L1 15706 ALUMINUM FIBER? OR TITANIUM FIBER? OR STEEL FIBER? OR CERAM
IC FIBER? OR POLYOLEFIN FIBER? OR ARAMID FIBER? OR POLYBENZO?
FIB ER? OR POLYVINYL ALCOHOL FIBER? OR COPOLYESTER FIBER? OR PO
LYA MIDE FIBER?

=> s 11 and 220/?/ccls

68559 220/?/CCLS
L2 138 L1 AND 220/?/CCLS

=> s 12 and 220/4.34/ccls

56 220/4.34/CCLS
L3 0 L2 AND 220/4.34/CCLS

=> s 12 and 220/1.5/ccls

1026 220/1.5/CCLS
L4 7 L2 AND 220/1.5/CCLS

=> d 14 1-7

1. 5,785,591, Jul. 28, 1998, Mobile safety structure with separate compartments for containment and handling of hazardous materials; Edward Payne, 454/118; 220/1.5; 454/91 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

2. 5,741,042, Apr. 21, 1998, Intermodal container including double lap shear joints; Douglas R. Livingston, et al., 296/187; 52/309.1; 220/1.5; 296/29, 181, 901 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

3. 5,702,151, Dec. 30, 1997, Vehicle body including leakproof damage resistant wall construction; Philip B. Grote, et al., 296/187; 220/1.5, 670; 296/181, 191, 901 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

4. 5,553,639, Sep. 10, 1996, Container and method for transporting finely divided or dried coal; Stewart E. Erickson, 137/347; 105/359, 423; 220/1.5; 383/902 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

5. 4,101,045, Jul. 18, 1978, Cryogenic container; William Melchior Roberts, et al., 220/560.12, 1.5, 495.08, 560.08, 723, 901 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

6. 3,784,054, Jan. 8, 1974, LOADING CONTAINER MEANS; Frances E. Mautz, 220/534, 1.5; 410/77, 80 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

7. 3,651,974, Mar. 28, 1972, CONTAINER; Daniel J. Barry, et al., 220/1.5, 4.28, 632 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]

=> d 14 1-7 kwic

US PAT NO: 5,785,591 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
US-CL-CURRENT: 454/118; 220/1.5; 454/91

L4: 1 of 7

DETDESC:

DETD(17)

Referring . . . structure 10. The removable grating structure 30 of mobile safety structure may be fabricated from a non-corrosive fire resistant structural steel, fiberglass or a like material which is not effected by extreme heat or cold or chemicals.

US PAT NO: 5,741,042 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
US-CL-CURRENT: 296/187; 52/309.1; 220/1.5; 296/29, 181, 901

L4: 2 of 7

DETDESC:

DETD(5)

The . . . glass fibers known in the industry as E-, S-, S2- and A-glass fibers, as well as carbon, graphite, boron, and aramid fibers. If desired, the different filamentary materials can be mixed in the same part to customize the structural characteristics of that. .

DETDESC:

DETD(8)

The . . . glass fibers known in the industry as E-, S-, S2- and A-glass fibers, as well as carbon, graphite, boron, and **aramid fibers**. If desired, the different filamentary materials can be mixed in the same part to customize the structural characteristics of that. . .

US PAT NO: 5,553,639 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
US-CL-CURRENT: 137/347; 105/359, 423; 220/1.5; 383/902

L4: 4 of 7

DETDESC:

DETD(3)

The . . . that is substantially impermeable to oxygen and substantially puncture resistant. The barrier 12 may be made from rubber, an aromatic **polyamide fiber** such as Kevlar.TM., nitrylvinyl nylon cloth, or other materials of the group that are relatively strong, wear resistant, and have. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS(2)

2. . . . of claim 1, wherein the barrier is formed of a material selected from the group consisting of rubber material, aromatic **polyamide fibers**, and nitrylvinyl nylon cloth.

US PAT NO: 4,101,045 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
US-CL-CURRENT: 220/560.12, 1.5, 495.08, 560.08, 723,
901

L4: 5 of 7

SUMMARY:

BSUM(23)

Received . . . of the outer tank. The bladder is formed of a synthetic plastic fabric material which is preferably a long chain **polyamide fiber** that is coated with a compatible material to render it liquid and gas-impervious to define a primary barrier. The coated. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(14)

For . . . recovery. It is difficult to ignite and self-extinguishing. The preferred material for the bladder fabric is Kelvar, which is an **aramid fiber** formed from a long chain synthetic polyamide in which at least 85% of the amide linkages are attached directly to. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS(10)

10. A container as set forth in claim 1, wherein said fabric is woven from an **aramid fiber**.

DETDESC:

DETD(2)

Referring . . . 20 and end walls 22 and 24. The body 12 may be made of any strong durable material such as **steel**, **fiberglass** and aluminum as examples.

US PAT NO: 3,651,974 [IMAGE AVAILABLE]
US-CL-CURRENT: 220/1.5, 4.28, 632

L4: 7 of 7

SUMMARY:

BSUM(5)

Accordingly, . . . the damaging effect of air, moisture or other environmental factors. The material chosen for the entire enclosure, whether it be **steel**, **fiberglass**, or other material, is preferably fire-resistant as well as weather-proof and also takes into account the particular usage of the . . .

Claims

s polyolefin fiber? or aramid fiber? or polybenzo? fiber? or glass fiber? or polyamide fiber? or copolyester fiber? or carbon fiber?

29043 POLYOLEFIN
239889 FIBER?
1398 POLYOLEFIN FIBER?
(POLYOLEFIN(W) FIBER?)
5849 ARAMID
239889 FIBER?
3264 ARAMID FIBER?
(ARAMID(W) FIBER?)
741 POLYBENZO?
239889 FIBER?
40 POLYBENZO? FIBER?
(POLYBENZO?(W) FIBER?)
354560 GLASS
239889 FIBER?
42600 GLASS FIBER?
(GLASS(W) FIBER?)
52199 POLYAMIDE
239889 FIBER?
4688 POLYAMIDE FIBER?
(POLYAMIDE(W) FIBER?)
4111 COPOLYESTER
239889 FIBER?
100 COPOLYESTER FIBER?
(COPOLYESTER(W) FIBER?)
409560 CARBON
239889 FIBER?
15619 CARBON FIBER?
(CARBON(W) FIBER?)
L5 56332 POLYOLEFIN FIBER? OR ARAMID FIBER? OR POLYBENZO? FIBER? OR
GLA SS FIBER? OR POLYAMIDE FIBER? OR COPOLYESTER FIBER? OR CARB
ON FIBER?
ON

=> s 15 and 5545455/pn

L6 1 5545455/PN
1 L5 AND 5545455/PN

=> dl6 kwic

'DL6' IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND

=> d 16 kwic

US PAT NO: 5,545,455 [IMAGE AVAILABLE] L6: 1 of 1

DETDESC:

DETD(18)

Fibers . . . in stitches may vary widely and may be organic fibers, inorganic fibers or a combination thereof. Useful inorganic fibers include **glass fibers** (e.g. A-glass, C-glass and E-glass), silicon carbide fibers, boron fibers, aluminum silicate fibers, graphite fibers and the like.

DETDESC:

DETD(21)

In . . . the fibrous network of layers 12 are formed from polyethylene fiber, nylon 6 fiber nylon 66 fiber, poly(ethylene terephthalate) fiber, **aramid fiber**, fiber formed from liquid crystalline polymers such as liquid crystalline copolyester and combinations thereof. U.S. Pat. No. 4,457,985 generally discloses. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(22)

In the case of **aramid fibers**, suitable **aramid fibers** formed principally from aromatic polyamide are described in U.S. Pat. No. 3,671,542, which is hereby incorporated by reference. Preferred **aramid fibers** will have a tenacity of at least about 20 g/d, a tensile modulus of at least about 400 g/d and an energy-to-break at least about 8 joules/gram, and particularly preferred **aramid fibers** will have a tenacity of at least about 20 g/d, a modulus of at least about 480 g/d and an energy-to-break of at least about 20 joules/gram. Most preferred **aramid fibers** will have a tenacity of at least about 20 g/denier, a modulus of at least about 900 g/denier and an. . .

DETDESC:

DETD(25)

Fibrous . . . thermosetting and thermoplastic polymers. However, the fiber used in fibrous layers 12 is preferably selected from the group consisting of **aramid fiber** (e.g. poly(phenylene terephthalamide), poly(ethylene) fiber, nylon (e.g. nylon 6, nylon 11, nylon 6, 10 and nylon 6,6) fiber, linear polyester fiber (e.g. poly(ethylene terephthalate), liquid crystalline **copolyester fiber** or combinations thereof; more preferably is selected from the group consisting of **aramid fiber**, nylon 6 fiber, nylon 66 fiber, polyethylene fiber, poly(ethylene terephthalate) fiber and a combination thereof and most preferably is selected from the group consisting of **aramid fiber**, poly(ethylene) fiber or a combination thereof. Poly(ethylene) fiber is the fiber of choice.

DETDESC:

DETD(35)

The . . . be grouped together to form a twisted or untwisted yarn bundles in various alignment. In preferred embodiments of the invention, **aramid fiber**, polyethylene fiber or a combination thereof are aligned substantially parallel and unidirectionally to form a uniaxial layer in which a. . .

CLAIMS:

CLMS(6)

6. . . . of claim 1 wherein the fiber of the secured fibrous layers is selected from the group consisting of polyethylene fiber, **aramid fiber** and combination thereof.